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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please add claims 37-59 and amend the claims as follows:

- 1-7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method for depositing a copper-containing seed layer onto a substrate surface containing a barrier material layer, comprising:

providing a substrate having a barrier layer disposed on a substrate surface, wherein the barrier layer has a barrier surface selected from the group consisting of a tungsten surface, a tungsten nitride surface, a titanium surface, a titanium nitride surface, a cobalt surface, a nuthenium surface, a nickel surface, and a silver surface;

exposing the substrate surface to a copper solution containing complexed copper ions and having a pH value of less than 7, wherein the complexed copper ions are derived from a copper source selected from the group consisting of copper citrate, copper borate, copper tartrate, copper oxalate, derivates thereof, and combinations thereof;

applying an electrical bias across the substrate surface [[; reducing]] to chemically reduce the complexed copper ions with the electrical bias and to deposit the a copper seed layer onto the barrier layer surface; and

depositing a copper gap-fill layer by:

exposing the substrate curface to a second copper solution containing free-copper ions; and

applying a second electrical bias across the substrate surface to deposit the copper gap-fill layer onto the copper seed layer.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, further comprising depositing a copper bulk-fill layer by:

exposing the substrate surface to a third copper solution containing free-copper ions; and

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applying a third electrical bias across the substrate surface to deposit the copper bulk-fill layer onto the copper gap-fill layer.

10. (Original) The method of claim 9, wherein at least one leveling agent is added to the second copper solution to form the third copper solution.

11-19. (Cancelled)

20. (Currently Amended) A method for depositing a copper-containing seed layer onto a substrate surface containing a barrier material layer, comprising:

providing a substrate having a barrier layer disposed on a substrate surface, wherein the barrier layer has a barrier surface selected from the group consisting of a tungsten surface, a tungsten nitride surface, a titanium surface, a titanium nitride surface, a cobalt surface, a ruthenium surface, a nickel surface, and a silver surface;

exposing the substrate surface to a complexed copper solution containing complexed copper ions derived from a copper source selected from the group consisting of copper citrate, copper borate, copper tartrate, copper exalate, derivates thereof and combinations thereof and having a pH value of less than 7;

reducing the complexed copper ions with an electroplating technique a first electrical bias to form the a copper seed layer on the barrier layer surface; and

depositing a copper gap-fill layer by:

exposing the substrate surface to a first copper solution containing free-copper ions; and

applying a second electrical bias across the substrate surface to deposit the copper gap-fill layer onto the copper seed layer.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20, further comprising depositing a copper bulk-fill layer by:

exposing the substrate surface to a second copper solution containing free-copper ions; and

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applying a third electrical bias across the substrate surface to deposit the copper bulk-fill layer onto the copper gap-fill layer.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein at least one leveling agent is added to the first copper solution to form the second copper solution.

23-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A method for depositing a copper-containing seed layer onto a substrate surface centaining a barrier material layer, comprising:

providing a substrate having a barrier layer disposed on a substrate surface, wherein the barrier layer has a barrier surface selected from the group consisting of a tungsten surface, a tungsten nitride surface, a titanium surface, a titanium nitride surface, a cobalt surface, a ruthenium surface, a nickel surface, and a silver surface;

exposing a the substrate surface to a complexed copper solution containing complexed copper ions derived from a copper source selected from the group consisting of copper citrate, copper borate, copper tartrate, copper oxalate, derivates thereof, and combinations thereof;

reducing the complexed copper ions with an <u>a first</u> electrical bias to form the <u>a</u> copper seed layer on the barrier layer <u>surface</u>, wherein the <u>first</u> electrical bias has a current density of less than about 10 mA/cm² across the substrate surface; and

depositing a copper gap-fill layer by:

exposing the substrate surface to a second copper solution containing free-copper ions; and

applying a second <u>electrical</u> bias across the substrate surface to deposit the copper gap-fill layer onto the copper seed layer.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 31, further comprising depositing a copper bulk-fill layer by:

exposing the substrate surface to a third copper solution containing free-copper ions; and

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applying a third bias across the substrate surface to deposit the copper bulk-fill layer onto the copper gap-fill layer.

33. (Original) The method of claim 32, wherein at least one leveling agent is added to the second copper solution to form the third copper solution.

34-36. (Cancelled)

- 37. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the copper seed layer is deposited on the entire barrier surface.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the copper source is copper citrate.
- 39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the copper solution contains a copper concentration within a range from about 0.02 M to about 0.8 M.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the electrical blas generates a current density of less than about 10 mA/cm² across the substrate surface.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein the electrical bias generates a current density within a range from about 0.5 mA/cm² to about 3 mA/cm² across the substrate surface.
- 42. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the copper seed layer has a thickness of less than about 200 Å.
- 43. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the pH value is within a range from about 4.5 to about 6.5.

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- 44. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the barrier layer comprises a material selected from the group consisting of cobalt, ruthenium, nickel, tungsten, tungsten nitride, titanium, titanium nitride, silver, alloys thereof, and combinations thereof.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the copper seed layer is deposited on the entire barrier surface.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the complexed copper ions are derived from a copper source selected from the group consisting of copper citrate, copper borate, copper tartrate, copper oxalate, derivates thereof, and combinations thereof.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the complexed copper solution comprises copper citrate.
- 48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the complexed copper solution contains a copper concentration within a range from about 0.02 M to about 0.8 M.
- 49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the first electrical bias generates a current density of less than about 10 mA/cm² across the substrate surface.
- 50. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the first electrical bias generates a current density within a range from about 0.5 mA/cm² to about 3 mA/cm² across the substrate surface.
- 51. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the copper seed layer has a thickness of less than about 200 Å.
- 52. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the pH value is within a range from about 4.5 to about 6.5.

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- 53. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the copper seed layer is deposited on the entire barrier surface.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 31, wherein the complexed copper solution comprises copper citrate.
- 55. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the complexed copper solution contains a copper concentration within a range from about 0.02 M to about 0.8 M.
- 56. (New) The method of claim 55, wherein the current density is within a range from about 0.5 mA/cm² to about 3 mA/cm² across the substrate surface.
- 57. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the copper seed layer has a thickness of less than about 200 Å.
- 58. (New) The method of claim 54, wherein the complexed copper solution has a pH value within a range from about 4.5 to about 6.5.
- 59. (New) A method for depositing a copper-containing seed layer onto a barrier material layer, comprising:

providing a substrate having a barrier layer disposed on a substrate surface, wherein the barrier layer has a ruthenium-containing surface;

exposing the substrate to a copper solution containing complexed copper ions and having a pH value of less than 7;

applying an electrical bias across the substrate surface to chemically reduce the complexed copper ions and to deposit a copper seed layer onto the ruthenium-containing surface; and

depositing a copper gap-fill layer by:

exposing the substrate to a second copper solution containing free-copper ions; and

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applying a second electrical bias across the substrate surface to deposit the copper gap-fill layer onto the copper seed layer.